

Irbid, Jerash celebrate Karameh victory

IRBID (Petra) — Celebrations were held Saturday by the Education Department in Irbid under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the Karameh Battle in which the Jordanian Armed Forces repelled an Israeli assault across River Jordan and achieved a decisive victory. In the Irbid celebrations, Minister of Education Thoukan Al Hindawi was deputised by the Crown Prince. During the celebrations, held at Yarmouk University, speeches were delivered by Education Department officials and students hailing the historical lesson which should be learnt from the battle and the sacrifices made by the Armed Forces in defence of the Arab Nation. Also on Saturday Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib, deputising for Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, patronised a festival held on this occasion in Jerash. Mr. Khatib delivered a speech hailing the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein and praised the role played by the Armed Forces.

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Cabinet meets

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet held an ordinary session on Saturday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. The session discussed a number of topics on its agenda and took decisions regarding them. The decisions taken, include approval of a draft budget for the health insurance fund for the current year. The Cabinet, upon recommendations of the investment encouragement committee, decided to exempt a number of economic projects from certain fees.

Rifai meets Sharif Zaid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister and Defence Minister Zaid Rifai on Saturday met with Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, which reported the talks, gave no details about the meeting which took place at the Armed Forces General Headquarters.

Holiday declared

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will observe Al Isra's Wal Mi'raj Day (the anniversary marking the Prophet Mohammad's nocturnal journey and ascension to heaven) on Thursday. A statement issued by the Prime Minister's office on Saturday said that all government departments and public institutions would remain closed on that day. On the occasion, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs normally holds special ceremonies in various mosques of the Kingdom.

Fahd heading for Britain and France

RABAT (R) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd left Fez in central Morocco Friday night for Tangier in the north after a three-day private visit, the official news agency MAP said Saturday. Diplomatic sources said the Saudi monarch was on his way to France and Britain. He is due in London Monday for an official visit. He arrived in Morocco on Thursday after a 24-hour official visit to neighbouring Algeria and during his stay in Fez had two rounds of talks with King Hassan.

Soviets reportedly set up 'listening posts' in Iran

NEW YORK (AP) — The Soviet Union has installed two listening stations in Iran to monitor activity in the Gulf, the Gulf states and Pakistan and gave 200 missiles to Iran in exchange, according to a report broadcast Friday. The ABC television network, citing two unidentified sources, reported that the listening stations, equipped with special antennas and radar, had been installed in the past several months. The stations, used to monitor military movement and communications, are similar to those installed by the United States in Iran.

Raimond begins visit to Oman

MUSCAT (R) — French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond began a three-day visit to Oman on Saturday aimed at strengthening relations between Muscat and Paris. In an interview given in Paris before he left and published here in the local press, Mr. Raimond said he would have talks with Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yousef Ibn Alawi Ibn Abdulla.

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Bombs explode in Beirut amid reports of Syrian plan to deploy in Sidon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Two bombs went off overnight in Syrian-policiced west Beirut and a truckload of explosives believed destined for extremist attacks was seized in Lebanon's southern port city of Sidon, police said Saturday.

Beirut's independent newspaper *An Nahar*, meanwhile, said the United States was pressing Lebanon to pay a debt of \$150 million incurred by U.S. arms sales to the Lebanese army.

A police statement said the bomb blasts in west Beirut's residential districts of Sanayeh and Karakol Druze inflicted damage. But no casualties were reported.

The explosions brought to five the number of bomb attacks in west Beirut since 7,500 Syrian soldiers backed by 100 tanks deployed in the capital's mainly Muslim western sector Feb. 22 to quell week-long factional clashes that killed 300 people and wounded 1,300.

The Sunni Muslim Popular Nasserite organisation militia confiscated truck load of anti-personnel and anti-tank mines in South Lebanon's provincial capital of Sidon, according to police.

The group said in a statement the truck's unnamed driver "was arrested and testified that the

load was to be used in sabotage attacks in the city," the third largest in Lebanon with an estimated population of 250,000.

Troops of the regular Lebanese army tightened security arrangements at the northern entrance to Sidon after the explosives were seized. They were thoroughly frisking motorists and pedestrians, Sidon-based reporters said.

The development followed a Lebanon magazine report that Syria plans to deploy troops in and around Sidon by the end of April.

As Shira, the weekly that first reported secret American arms sales to Iran, on Friday quoted the chief of Syria's military intelligence in Lebanon, Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan as saying Syrian troops "will reach the Zahran oil refinery south of Sidon at the end of April."

Brig. Kanaan, coordinator of the Syrian army's deployment in west Beirut, disclosed the plan to

expand south at a recent meeting of security officers, the magazine said. It did not elaborate.

There has been speculation that Israel considers the Awali River just north of Sidon a "red line" beyond which the Syrian army in Lebanon should not go.

If accurate, the magazine report would place the Syrian army 10 kilometres south of the alleged red line. Zahran is 50 kilometres

north of Sidon.

In another development, the father of a French hostage under death threat arrived in Beirut on Saturday to plead for his son's life as two other kidnapped Frenchmen completed their second year as captives.

Marc Normandin, 58, arrived in Beirut's mostly Christian eastern sector on a "personal and strictly individual initiative" to try to save his son, Jean-Louis Normandin, 35, a lighting engineer with France's Antenne-2 television station, a French embassy spokesman said.

Revolutionary Justice, a group believed made up of pro-Iranian extremists, has threatened to kill the younger Normandin by next Tuesday unless the French government clarifies its policies on terrorism and arms supplies to Iraq.

Iraq says Iranian 'decisive' year ended in failure

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's media said Saturday Iran's promised year of decisiveness in the Gulf war had ended in defeat for Tehran, but warned of a possible new Iranian offensive.

Iraq had failed to live up to its pledge to gain a decisive breakthrough in the 6½-year war in the Persian year ending Saturday, they said.

A front-page editorial in the Defense Ministry newspaper Al Qadsia, said: "Today the year of decisiveness announced by our enemy is ending with a decisive victory in our favour."

Iraq, it said, had crushed 40 Iranian divisions over the past three months in repulsing 50 attacks along the 1,180-kilometre

front line to within 10 kilometres of Basra, Iraq's second city with one million people.

The Iraqi offensive captured some Iraqi territory and took the front line to within 10 kilometres of Basra, where residents on Saturday reported all was quiet at the front.

Iraqi forces, trying to break an apparent war stalemate, launched a major drive last December towards the southern port of Basra, Iraq's second city with one million people.

The agency quoted him Friday night as saying in an interview Algeria had played a pioneering role in efforts to settle differences between the two countries.

"Algeria is working silently away from publicity and will pursue its efforts to convince both warring parties to sit at the negotiating table," he told KUNA.

He called for collective efforts to end the 6½-year-old war, adding that Algeria was also seeking to invite the presidents of Iran and Iraq to Algeria. He would not speculate on whether they would accept an invitation, he said.

Al Qadsia and Al Thawra newspapers both warned of a possible new Iranian offensive.

"The (Iranian) clique is trying to gather what remains of its forces to send them to their deaths at the hands of Iraqi troops, despite knowing it is a hopeless cause," said Al Qadsia.

Banners went up in the streets of Baghdad and other Iraqi cities on Saturday as the government organised celebrations.

Thatcher sees Euromissiles behind new Soviet proposal

TORQUAY, England (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Saturday the deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe had prompted the Soviet Union's recent weapons proposal.

"We see the strength and resolve of the West beginning to reap its reward," the British leader told an annual meeting of local Conservative Party activists in this southwest England resort.

Mr. Carter said Saturday: "The evidence is very convincing that in my own time in office and that of Presidents Ford and Nixon, there was a constant and an unswerving commitment to the Middle East peace process... that particular commitment has been missing in the last six years," he said.

Mr. Carter said in Cairo he was not directly involved in talks to free the hostages but would discuss their fate with President Assad and meet people in Syria who have information about them.

Mr. Carter was asked whether his talks with Mr. Assad will cover the hostages.

"Yes, but I don't know what form they (the talks) will take," he said.

"I have proved the validity of Syria's any message from my government.... but I'll certainly urge President Assad, if and when he has any information about the hostages, to add his influence to seek their release."

Twenty-four hostages, includ-

GNP registers JD 68.2m increase; Muasher explains measures to encourage investment

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's gross national product (GNP) rose to JD 1,917.4 million in 1986, registering an increase of JD 68.2 million over the 1985 figures, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Saturday.

The bulletin said that in 1985 figures stood at JD 1,849.2 million.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, in a television interview on March 14, said that the GNP increased in 1986 by 3.7 per cent and gave other particulars about Jordan's economic progress which, he said, came as a direct result of the government's measures introduced in the past year.

In a television interview on Saturday, Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher said that the government, since its inception, had worked diligently to create a suitable investment climate and ensure its continuation in Jordan.

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Chad claims 786 Libyans killed, 74 captured in first 72 hours

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad said Saturday its forces killed 402 soldiers and captured 74 in a second round of fighting Friday near the Libayan air base of Ouadi Doum in northern Chad.

A statement from the military high command in the capital, N'Djamena, said government forces shot down two aircraft, including a transport helicopter, at the outpost of Bir-Koura, some 45 kilometres south of the Libyan airfield.

The announcement brings to 786 the number of Libyan soldiers reportedly killed in the last 72 hours of fighting, which the communiqué described as "decisive and fierce."

President Hissene Habre's tough desert fighters "entirely routed" two Libyan columns assigned to the protection of Ouadi Doum, according to Chad's official radio.

In an initial comment, the radio likened this success to the major defeat inflicted on Libya on Jan. 2 at the key oasis of Fada, 200 kilometres south east of Ouadi Doum.

The fighting around Ouadi Doum could be the prelude to a government offensive on Fayal-Largeau, Mr. Habre's home and the north's largest town, which has been controlled by Libya since August 1983.

Military analysts said fighting at Bir-Koura appeared to have given Chad control of Libya's

supply line to Ouadi Doum.

They said Mr. Habre's men, who launched a campaign late last year to drive Libyan forces out of northern Chad, appeared to be trying to starve the Ouadi Doum base of supplies.

On Friday, the N'Djamena government said its forces had killed 384 Libyan soldiers and captured 47 others when fighting broke out on Thursday at Bir-Koura.

It also said an Italian-made Marchetti fighter aircraft was shot down.

According to the latest military communiqué, Chadian forces in Friday's encounter destroyed 14 Soviet-made T-55 tanks, eight armoured personnel carriers and two jeeps equipped with ground-to-ground missiles.

They seized a wide assortment of military equipment, including six T-55 tanks, and three jeeps mounted with guns, the statement said.

Habre, Qadhafi to meet'

In Khartoum, a Sudanese newspaper reported Saturday that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has agreed to meet Chad's president to seek an end

to the fighting in that country. The independent daily Al Siassa said Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Habre have agreed in talks with Sudanese government emissaries "on the principles of dialogue and negotiations."

Neither Sudanese government officials nor spokesmen in Tripoli or N'Djamena could be reached for comment on the report, which quoted "high-ranking political sources."

Reached by telephone in the Chadian capital, Nureddin Sati, deputy chief of mission at the Sudanese embassy, said, "we have no knowledge about this ... the embassy in N'Djamena is not in the picture."

Civil war has raged in Chad since it gained independence from France in 1960. The Libyans have been involved directly for several years in the country's northern Aouzou Strip, just south of the Libyan border, which Col. Qadhafi claimed in 1973 as part of his country.

Sudanese Prime Minister Sadek Al Mahdi sponsored peace talks in Khartoum early this month, but a senior Chadian official said the negotiations collapsed on the first day.

"The Libyan side came to the negotiating table with the concept of solving a problem between Chadians," said the official, who spoke on condition his name not be used. "The Libyans were of

the opinion that there is no problem between Libya and Chad."

Col. Qadhafi contends Mr. Habre is a usurper leading rebel forces against what he considers the legitimate government, now led by tribal chieftain Acheikh Omar, whom Col. Qadhafi is supporting with more than 10,000 troops.

Al Siassa, the Khartoum newspaper, reported that Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Habre will meet soon in the Sudanese capital.

It quoted Ahmad Saad Omar, Sudan's ambassador in Tripoli, as saying Mr. Habre had sent his interior minister to Algeria to meet with Mr. Goukouni Oueddei, whom Mr. Habre ousted in 1983 as Chad's president.

Mr. Goukouni recognised Mr. Qadhafi as president until last fall, when the Chadian backed out of the alliance with most of the troops loyal to him.

The idea of meeting with Mr. Goukouni, Al Siassa reported, was to "unify Chadian factions prior to reaching a political agreement" to end the fighting.

The newspaper also quoted Sudan's former Ambassador to N'Djamena, Al Tayeb Humaida, as saying Mr. Habre's government had "shown understanding" about the recent "presence and withdrawal" of Libyan troops in western Sudan.

White House disappointed by Carter's criticism

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House has criticised former President Jimmy Carter for highly critical comments he made about President Reagan's policies in a speech in Cairo Thursday.

Mr. Carter, who is on a Middle East tour, denounced what he called the "missing leadership" in Washington and in sharply critical language faulted the president for lack of forceful policy in the search for a Middle East peace.

"I think we are deeply disappointed by his comments and if he wants to be helpful in foreign affairs, he might want to forgo criticism of U.S. leaders while on foreign soil," Presidential spokesman Marvin Fitzwater told reporters Friday.

Mr. Carter's criticism of Mr. Reagan's Middle East policy echoed comments made by many other former officials but it is unusual for former presidents to air such complaints.

In his Cairo speech Mr. Carter said Mr. Reagan "is more inclined to form a contra army to overthrow the Sandinistas (in Nicaragua) or inject the Marines into Lebanon or use American battleships to shell villages around Beirut" than to seek negotiated solutions in foreign policy disputes.

Meanwhile in Moscow, an official Soviet newspaper quoted former U.S. President Jimmy Carter Saturday as saying in an interview that he strongly opposed the Reagan administration's "Star Wars" programme.

"Why am I against Star Wars?"

First, it does not have anything in common with an anti-missile defence. It is an offensive weapon, and only offensive," Mr. Carter was quoted as saying in the youth daily Komsomolskaya Pravda.

Iraq says Iran lost 250,000 men in 3 months

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AMMAN (Petra) — Iraq's Ambassador to Jordan Ghafel Jassem Hussein issued a statement in Amman on Saturday in which he said that the Iranians have lost nearly one quarter of a million men, dead or injured, in the last three months along the battlefield.

He said that the past two months witnessed some of the fiercest battles between the Iranian and Iraqi forces along the whole length of the front, but mainly in the southern front.

In his statement the ambassador said that the Iranian rulers had fixed a target, the end of the Persian year, for achieving a decisive victory in the war, "but the year is now over and the Iranians have achieved nothing, despite their huge losses over the past seven years and despite the vast military hardware they brought into the battlefield."

"The Iranian aggressors will never achieve any success no matter how long the war drags on, and the Iranian people will continue to confront more sufferings and disasters as a result of the adventures of the rulers in Tehran," the statement said.

McDonalds in Japan was responsible for the curiously titled "The Jewish Way of Blowing a Millionaire's Bugle."

Also selling well in the bookstores of Tokyo is Toru Kawajiri's Scenario for Annihilation which maintains that no more than 200,000 Jews could possibly have perished in Hitler's gas chambers.

At most, 200 Jewish families live in Japan, and almost all of them are foreigners; the Jewish community is said to be bewildered as to the cause of this spate of anti-Semitic verbiage — The Jerusalem Post.

Reagan says Bush expressed reservation on Iran arms sales

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan, buoyed by good reviews of his news conference, plans his first foray to the political grassroots in months as part of a drive to bury the Iran scandal and restore confidence in his leadership.

He said that the past two months witnessed some of the fiercest battles between the Iranian and Iraqi forces along the whole length of the front, but mainly in the southern front.

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"The Iranian aggressors will never achieve any success no matter how long the war drags on, and the Iranian people will continue to confront more sufferings and disasters as a result of the adventures of the rulers in Tehran," the statement said.

"The vice president told me that the vice-president did express reservations to him but always supported the policies and decisions," said spokesman Marvin Fitzwater.

Mr. Bush, whose undecided campaign for the 1988 Republican presidential nomination has been hurt by the scandal, replied "that's great" when told of the

"clarification."

"I had no problem with what

"he (Reagan) said ... but with some of the (press) interpretation," he said.

Mr. Reagan, secluded this weekend at his Camp David retreat in rural Maryland, will visit Columbia, Missouri, next Thursday to promote his programme to make the United States more competitive in world markets, the White House said Friday.

Although the president said in response to a question on Thursday that Mr. Bush had not objected to the policy, his chief spokesman told reporters Friday Mr. Reagan did not intend to contradict Mr. Bush's claim that he had expressed reservations.

"The vice president had not

said in the past where he made his reservations known and the president indicated they had not been known to him," said Democrat Senator Sam Nunn, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

"If he challenges the president in policy meetings, disagrees with him, he's viewed as being disloyal," Mr. Cheney said on the same show. "I don't think this is any different for Vice President Bush."

The president, asked Friday at a proclamation-signing ceremony

regarding Afghanistan whether he was satisfied with Mr. Bush's advice, replied, "always have been."

At his news conference Thursday night, Mr. Reagan flatly denied he had been told of the fund diversion. He also said he would do things differently now to achieve the policy goals that led

"So I think Vice President

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Nunn added during an appearance on the U.S. NBC Television Network's Today show.

"The vice president is always in

a very difficult position, in any circumstances, even without this controversy," said Republican Representative Dick Cheney, vice chairman of the House committee probing the Iran affair.

</div

Charitable society intensifies campaign to help needy neurological patients

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Early detection of neurological diseases could greatly improve a patient's chances of overcoming the disease, according to a physician at the Society for Care of Neurological Patients. The physician, who asked not to be named, noted with regret that the suffering of these patients continues because they cannot afford the expensive treatment.

The physician expressed hope that the specialised centre at the Palestine Hospital would provide the best medical treatment for needy patients at reduced rates. Through fund-raisers, the society plans to establish a charitable fund which will extend financial help to patients at the centre. "We hope we will be able to cover 80 per cent of the patients' expenses," he said.

The physician said that the fund is to be located at Palestine Hospital because it was the only medical institution in Amman that showed interest in training programme in neurological sciences offered by the University of Toronto.

Neurological diseases, defined as any abnormality of the brain, the spinal cord or periphery nerves, are caused by infectious diseases to the nervous system, congenital abnormalities, head injuries resulting from road and traffic accidents, and injuries resulting during complicated deliveries. Three patients at the centre suffer from the first two causes, and their parents told their stories.

A year ago Ghadeer's parents were told that their child was going to die. When she was three months old, Ghadeer was afflicted by meningitis causing a blockage to blood circulation in her brain. Her father, a taxi driver from Karak, watched his daughter suffer from an enlarged head, loss of appetite, vomiting and continuous crying, as he did not have the funds to seek proper medical attention. "I went to a rich relative of mine to ask for help, but he slammed the door in my face saying 'I only give alms to the poor during Ramadhan,'" recalled the father bitterly.

Ironically it was a Swiss charitable organisation, Terre des Hommes, in Marca which extended help to Ghadeer's parents. After an operation Ghadeer returned to normal, and it's hard to believe that there was ever anything wrong with the little girl, now full of life and energy.

Fadia, also had meningitis, but she was not as lucky as Ghadeer. As a result of poor diagnosis and lost time, one of Fadia's eyes does not close fully and her mouth has become slanted side-



Many children born with or suffering from neurological diseases can be helped to recover if they are treated early — however, many parents cannot afford surgery when it is needed.

ways. As Fadia sat quietly, her mother showed reporters the four head operations her five-year old child had to endure. "Everytime I heard of a good doctor I went to him, but these operations are so costly, and with her father working as a labour how can we possibly afford it?" asked the mother. She said that now she needs funds for a brain scan but none of the ministries were willing to help her.

"A lot of patients who do not have money come to the hospital. As doctors we are put in an awkward position," the physician admitted. For example Dalia was born with a congenital abnormality in her spinal cord and needed surgery immediately, he explained. Her father owns a small sweets shop in Zarqa and was not able to cover the costs of treatment. Therefore, doctors at Palestine Hospital and from other financial institutions had to donate their services free, "how can we turn away a patient in critical condition?" the physician asked.

Dalia was not the only patient to receive doctor's care free of charge, to date the six patients treated by the society had only paid nominal fees for their treatment. "We hope that the charitable fund at Palestine Hospital will relieve patients from having to go around asking for donations, sometimes just to cover the minimum costs," said the physician.

Sponsored walk

The first function, the society is organising to raise funds, is a 420-kilometre walk from Ramtha to Aqaba. The sponsored walk is to start on April 1 until April 10. Participants can join any of the stages, but they must register by March 25 at Nadi (club) Al Ramtha, Nadi Al Ahli, Nadi Ma'an or Nadi Aqaba. Those who join the walk without sponsors have to pay a JD 5 fee in the



Striking, evocative photographs of Egypt

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The second in a series of activities to be held at the French Cultural Centre this spring is their current exhibition of provocative, stimulating and at times shocking photographs. Taken by the well-known French photographers Edouard Boubat and Michel Delaborde, the images portray two very different views of one country, Egypt, the place both photographers chose out of the four countries whose French Cultural Centres — in Cairo, Alexandria, Baghdad, Amman and Damascus, are sponsoring this event.

Edouard Boubat, the more established of the two used classical techniques of striking, well composed, beautifully lit and untempered photographs to show the Egypt he saw. In strong black and white images he contrasted and compared the urban and rural poor of the country, the squalor and filth of the sprawling slums of the city with the calm and content he felt in the villages. As well as the differences, Boubat also noticed and recorded a similarity between the two groups — the same smiling, bright congenital faces, which he found no matter the conditions in which the people lived.

Shanty towns

No photograph conveys so graphically just how bad these conditions can be that Boubat's images of the shanty towns made primarily of junk, rubbish and corrugated iron. Seemingly endless, these towns extend as far as the eye can see through rising spirals of smoke. In the midst of it all, Boubat manages to capture a small child playing or perhaps a donkey — signs of life and hope that make a potentially unendurable sight, endurable.



Graffiti and paint splattered walls of uneven concrete and chipped plasterwork (photo by Michel Delaborde)

Boubat's portrayal of rural life is altogether much more enjoyable. Instantly after the oppressive fifth and stench of the city one is aware of the clean, fresh air of the countryside. Above all one is aware of the inmate rural peace. Boubat has caught to perfection the outward and inward calm that comes not only from the atmosphere or from the people sitting quietly in the shade, but also from the way they carry out their daily chores — the gathering of the reeds for their fire by camel or by donkey, fishing or baking the bread — age old tasks that have been carried out in the same way since the beginning of time.

In direct contrast to Boubat, Michel Delaborde is an essential experimental photographer who is fascinated by symmetry and texture almost to the exclusion of all else, especially people, who feature rarely in his work. Delaborde seems to view Egypt in terms of how its different elements could be used to form

abstract patterns and designs, wielding his camera much as an artist would, his brush and canvas. The resulting collages or groupings of images vary in effectiveness ranging from rather dull and uninspired to extremely stimulating, the latter being epitomised by such images as the flower pots weaving up each side of an old window in wobbly piles. The three views of the same sunlit stairway — each slightly different view emphasising the pleasing repetition of form — or the two trunks of the plane tree farming, along with a rough stone wall in which every crevice and protrusion can almost be touched, or the arrangement of closeups of different wooden grills — *masrabieh* — whose old geometry contrasts with the stones and wire stacked behind them. All are collections of different textures, shapes and forms one enhancing the other in bold and balanced compositions.

Even Delaborde's straight images i.e., single shots of a single

Like a microscope, Delaborde draws our attention to the details of a scene, makes us aware of the tremendous variety of textures around us and of how even the simplest most mundane of objects are organised and controlled by man to achieve unexpected, uncontrived and instinctive harmony that is all important.



QUEEN MOTHER HONOURED: Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother, was honoured Saturday by the students of Umm Al Hussein Orphanage on the occasion of Mother's Day. The celebration was attended by Her Highness Princess Taghrid, the prime minister's wife and the director of the orphanage, teachers and students. A number of women attending the celebrations made financial donation to the society.

Lawzi briefs Soviet team on Mideast conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi on Saturday received a Soviet delegation from the Institute of African Studies in Moscow and briefed them on Jordan's commitment towards convening an international peace conference on the Middle East.

Mr. Lawzi told members of the delegation that the Kingdom remained committed to convening the conference as the basis to reach a comprehensive, peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He said that His Majesty King Hussein's efforts towards convening the conference were recently backed by twelve-state European Community which issued their Brussels declaration favouring Jordan's concept.

Mr. Lawzi hailed Jordanian-Soviet relations which, he said, were steadily developing under the leaderships of King Hussein and Mikhail Gorbachev.

Jordanian plans pan-Arab TV

(Continued from page 1)
material, will cost about \$2.5 million over five years, he said.

The programmes "have to be politically, religiously and culturally neutral, otherwise they will not be acceptable to a large number of countries," he said.

A review panel of national representatives will screen the programmes, he said, and his 18-member executive board — to be announced next month — will select those to be shown.

He said dubbing "already is under way in Syria, and he said his companies have obtained a half-interest in Tunis-based Zam Films.

"We hope also to be producing in Jordan and Morocco," he said.

Mr. Mangu said marketing studies indicated a potential for advertising.

"The large corporations... are not really interested to make a serious effort at the market because they consider it so fragmented," he said. "But once we offered them the whole market in one swipe, there is a potential market of some \$80 million... then the whole thing makes sense to them."

Mr. Lawzi said that the Arab-Israeli conflict could be resolved through peaceful means and under the auspices of the United Nations. He said the conference should be attended by all concerned parties and by the five members of the U.N. Security Council and should be based on U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338.

The speaker reviewed Israel's drive to evict the indigenous Arab population from their homeland, its confiscation of Arab territory and its attempt to change the topographic and demographic character of the occupied territories.

Mr. Lawzi hailed Jordanian-Soviet relations which, he said, were steadily developing under the leaderships of King Hussein and Mikhail Gorbachev.

No matter how beautiful your product and your aeroplanes, the whole story of making your airline a success will be "counter productive," if you (company employees) don't present yourselves as experienced persons... well-aware and totally confident in the know-how and service facilities you possess, he told an RJ conference which opened here on Saturday.

"On time, all the time," is the main theme of the two-day conference on airport services which is attended by RJ's 42 station managers abroad. The theme was chosen to consolidate recent

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mafraq graduates People's Army cadets

MAFRAO (Petra) — A group of People's Army recruits graduated here Saturday after completing their training course. The 300 member group, all male secondary school students, have been trained in the use of light arms, civil defence and first aid operations and received physical fitness training. The graduation ceremony was attended by the Mafraq governor who distributed awards to those excelling in their performance.

Assad, Pakistani envoy discuss education

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Higher Education Nasseruddin Al Assad received Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Sagheer Hussain on Saturday for discussions on means to boost bilateral relations in education-related affairs. Dr. Assad and Mr. Hussain also discussed guidelines for signing an executive programme of the Jordanian-Pakistani cultural agreement. Both sides also discussed scholarships and seats allocated for students at Jordanian and Pakistani universities as provided for under the agreement.

Labour teams make inspection visits

ZARQA (Petra) — Ministry of Labour personnel have begun to make field inspection visits to industrial and trade institutions in Zarqa Governorate to check that employers are abiding by the labour law. The inspection teams fined a number of factory owners and companies for violating labour rules set by the ministry. Public safety personnel also seized out of date foodstuffs weighing approximately one and a half tonnes. The violators have been referred to court.

Madaba reviews development projects

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Madaba district development area Rateb Majali met with heads of Madaba's administrative departments on Saturday to discuss means to expedite the process of executing development projects in the area. Mr. Majali stressed the need for further cooperation between concerned authorities in order to overcome obstacles facing the implementation of projects in Madaba.

GNP registers JD 68m increase

(Continued from page 1)
has to export more products and this calls for expanding existing projects.

He said the government had resorted to protectionist measures to help boost local industries and in the process granted them total or partial exemptions from customs duty on primary materials.

In 1986 the government granted such treatment of 386 industries, and is willing to offer such protection to any local industry if it is required to strengthen the national economy and serves the country's higher interests, the minister said.

In line with this policy, Dr. Muasher said, the government gives special attention to exports since it is exports that earn the country foreign currency and they also help adjust the balance of trade.

Jordan marks 19th anniversary of victory in Karameh Battle

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan on Saturday celebrated the 19th anniversary of the Battle of Karameh during which the Jordanian Armed Forces repelled an Israeli invasion across the River Jordan and won a victory.

Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Sharif, Zaid Ibn Shaker patronised the main ceremony near the Unknown Soldiers' monument near the battle site in the Jordan Valley.

Gen. Sharif Zaid and the guests laid wreaths at the monument and recited verses of the Koran. At the outset of the ceremony, the Armed Forces Mufti delivered a speech in which he praised the Jordanian forces and their servicemen for their heroic fight against the invading force, and he paid tribute to the martyrs who fell in the battle in defence of the homeland.

Gen. Sharif Zaid toured the battle area and later reviewed an exhibition of portraits of the martyrs.

Yarmouk University contributed to the ceremony, dispatching a delegation of teachers and students led by Dr. Khaled Al Omari who made a brief speech paying tribute to the Armed Forces.

Yarmouk University organised a cross country race at the site of the Karameh Battle in commemoration of the martyrs. The race kicked off from Karameh town in the vicinity, and ended at

the Martyrs' Monument.

Taking part in the race were members of the armed forces, government schools as well as Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan. The race was won by Abdullah Khalaf from the University of Jordan and Abdullah Mansour from the Fourth Royal Mechanised Division and Ali Khalif from the Fifth Royal Armoured Division who took first, second and third places.

Towards the end of the celebration, Gen. Sharif Zaid distributed cups and medals to the winners. Among those attending the celebration were Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fath Abu Taleb, senior armed forces officers, Balqa Governor Mijhem Al Khrisheh, Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan and local officials.

Efficiency, personnel care for passengers spell success for an airline, RJ official says

By Rama Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Having all the facilities and qualified personnel to provide services is not enough to score plus points with air passengers, but the manner and efficiency with which services are presented are decisive factors in attracting passenger traffic, according to Akel Biltaji, vice-president for airport services of Royal Jordanian (RJ).

No matter how beautiful your product and your aeroplanes, the whole story of making your airline a success will be "counter productive," if you (company employees) don't present yourselves as experienced persons... well-aware and totally confident in the know-how and service facilities you possess, he told an RJ conference which opened here on Saturday.

"On time, all the time," is the main theme of the two-day conference on airport services which is attended by RJ's 42 station managers abroad. The theme was chosen to consolidate recent

efforts undertaken by RJ's management to overcome obstacles posed to progress and development caused by the depressed Middle Eastern economy, the political environment and the international slump in the airline industry.

These measures, announced last December, included launching new strategies to market the Kingdom's East and West Banks, tapping new international markets, changing the airline's name from Alia to RJ and introducing new colours and designs for RJ aircraft, employee uniforms, stationery, signs, ticket offices and public premises in Jordan and abroad.

The new corporate image and identity, was further strengthened with new strategies in the areas of customer services, restructuring of marketing plans, opening new routes and modernisation of the fleet, manpower development and improvement of international relations.

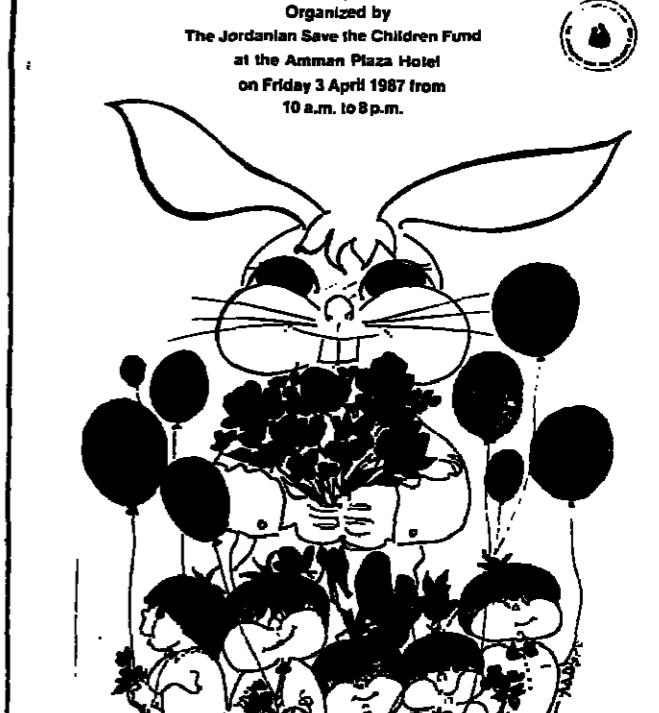
However, Mr. Biltaji, who has held various senior posts within RJ, said: "If the new concepts of inflight services are not offered properly, passengers are apt to start condemning the airline."

The two-day meeting also discussed RJ's security facilities, airport services, the 1987 summer flights schedule, cargo contracts, agreements, coordination, flight operations, station management, handling agreements, technical handling, catering and menus and the outlook of flight attendants.

In his opening remarks to the conference, RJ Director General Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz denounced "favouritism," practiced by station managers vis-a-vis passengers and called for equal and personal treatment to be offered to all the airline's passengers. Mr. Balqaz also reviewed a list of the station managers' duties including doing their utmost to return lost baggage, making passengers feel more important and comfortable, not moving economy passengers to the first class section and to facilitate the work of sky marshals responsible for the plane's safety. "Always put yourselves in the shoes of others and try to maintain an excellent quality of ground services and facilities," said the director general.

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Ticket Price: For Adults (One Dinar)
For Children (Half Dinar)

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Put it out before it spreads

A SYMPOSIUM held early this month on drugs and addiction in Jordan revealed two important facts: that Jordan serves as a transit point for drugs; and the majority of addicts and drug traffickers or hashish smokers are non-Jordanian nationals, living or working in Jordan. Ought we to take heart from this disclosure since our own Jordanian citizens are still relatively safe from the drug menace?

In fact, merely serving as a transit point for drugs, this country and its people, foreigners or otherwise, are vulnerable to the danger of drugs and their serious effects on health. It is enough to note a warning by Colonel Hashem Qaisi, head of the anti-narcotics division at the Public Security Department (PSD), who announced that 20 per cent of the total amount of drugs passing through Jordan remains in the country, and that Jordanian citizens were found among those using drugs or selling hashish. Of course, we cannot help but echo the minister of health's appreciation for the PSD and its relentless campaign to stem drug use and the operations of drug traffickers. Yet, we must heed the minister's warning that though the problem of drugs is still considered new here, every possible effort should be made to stop it before it grows and spreads.

Recent disclosures in Jordan of increasing amounts of drugs being smuggled into the Kingdom and the growing number of people caught smoking hashish in public places, especially in poor districts, as revealed by Col. Qaisi, are indeed appalling news to the general public, and call on the society to find proper measures to handle the problem in the most effective manner. Since Jordan can not but remain open to tourism, trade and free travel, which are vital elements for development, public awareness coupled with stringent measures on the part of the concerned authorities remain among the most effective instruments at our disposal, while at the same time we should continue to provide professional help to those who have already fallen victim to drug addiction.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: No to direct negotiations

ISRAEL'S Foreign Minister Shimon Peres announced that the proposed international conference would be a paving ground for holding direct Israeli-Jordanian negotiations. Regardless of this statement, and despite Tel Aviv's attempts to impose an agenda for the participating parties in the conference, Jordan will remain steadfast and will never change its position, but will seek a comprehensive and just peace that can ensure the return of the rights of the Palestinian people and their lands. The Israeli foreign minister's statement could have been a reply to an announcement at the United Nations that Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar will make a tour of the Middle East shortly to try to give momentum to the idea of an international conference. It could also be a reply to the recent declaration by the European Community in Brussels in which the community members endorsed the idea of an international conference to find a just solution for the Palestine problem. This statement also reflects the fact that Peres and Shamir who appear at loggerheads about the convening of the proposed conference are in reality in agreement about everything, and are playing tactics that have now become evident. With this statement Peres intended to abort de Cuellar's coming visit to the region and show the European Community Israel's continued intransigence and disregard to the will of the international community. Of course, the Arabs should keep on trying to convene the proposed conference to implement Security Council resolutions, but at the same time they should not forget the need for building up their intrinsic force with which they could confront Israel's ambitions and aggression.

Al Dustour: Time to consider

A U.S. Congress subcommittee Friday voted to grant Israel more military and economic aid worth \$3 billion. The bill was passed without any single voice being raised to oppose it or to mention the Pollard spy case nor even the U.S. arms deal with Iran in which Israel played a key role. The decision and the voting were not surprising nor were they unexpected, because of the Zionist lobby's vast influence in Congress and in the U.S. decision-makers. Many had believed that the two scandals will shake the foundation of the U.S.-Israeli relations and cause splits in the alliance. But the result of the voting proved once again that the United States and Israel are two parts of the same body, and that what happened was merely a little dislocation within this body. For the Arabs, this should make them understand that the United States will continue to remain subject to Zionist influence and that any moves by the Arab states to change Washington's position with regard to the Middle East are not more than illusions. We call on the Arab leaders to examine carefully this unique relationship between the United States and Israel and we urge these leaders to take a good lesson from the on-going developments, particularly the voting by Congress to grant Israel additional means for launching aggression. The Arabs should realize that they have only themselves to depend on and should stop betting on a losing horse.

Sawt Al Shaab: Karameh remembered

ON the anniversary of the Karameh Battle which took place in 1968, the Arabs in general and the Jordanian people in particular remember the heroic stand of the Arab forces that repelled the aggression on the East Bank. That battle represented the will of the Jordanian people and Jordan's armed forces to stand fast and confront the enemy and re-infused in the Arab people a new spirit and determination for struggle and victory. The outcome of the battle proved that our people will not succumb to aggression and that the enemy cannot impose on us a de facto situation by means of force. The aggression on Karameh in the Jordan Valley was part of the 1967 aggression which saw the occupation of parts of three Arab countries, but the will to resist enemy plans and determination to defend Arab soil was greater than the Israelis could cope with, and so they lost the battle. Indeed the battle was a challenge to the will of the Arabs and the cause of justice and peace. Now, after nearly 20 years of occupation Jordan is still steadfast and still adhering to its principles and national stands. For Jordan, Palestine is the upper most priority, and for this reason the Jordanian armed forces will continue the struggle to foil all Israeli acts of aggression. Jordan will continue to work for peace and seek the restoration of its occupied Arab rights.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Chasing the case of two banks in Amman

A year has passed since Chase Manhattan closed its branch in Amman, after its refusal to reconcile its position in accordance with a new legislation at that time requiring the bank to increase its paid up capital to minimum of JD 5 million. It is therefore good time to reflect on whether the bank's decision to pull out was right or wrong.

Chase Manhattan Bank came up at the time with two reasons for withdrawal. First, the bank's management argued that the rate of return on invested capital would be too low to warrant the investment of an additional JD 3 million required to satisfy the minimum capital requirement. Second, they cited the high exchange risk involved. The bank management, of course, was thinking in terms of dollars; it had fears that the Jordanian dinar may lose ground against the dollar. The loss on exchange therefore would have exceeded the expected profits of the bank's Amman branch.

The most practical method of finding out whether Chase took the right decision is to examine the performance of the other American

bank operating in Jordan, Citibank. Citibank did reconcile its position, raised its paid up capital to JD 5 million, and continued to carry out normal banking operations in Jordan. Citibank published its balance sheet and income statement for 1986 in the Jordan Times last week.

The financial statements of Citibank for the past year indicate a net profit (before tax) of JD 803,000. Assuming that JD 200,000 would be paid in income tax, the financial net profit would be in excess of JD 600,000 or 12 per cent of the bank's (increased) paid up capital. This is obviously a handsome return, especially when calculated on a newly-doubled capital: Rate of return needs some time to catch up with the new capital increase.

On the other hand we note that it was the dollar which lost ground against the dinar. The exchange rate of the dollar against the dinar declined by 13 per cent since Chase made its decision. If Citibank's head office reevaluates its Jordan dinar invested capital in terms of

dollars that would reflect a profit on exchange of 13 per cent, which in turn raises the overall return to 25 per cent. Since the investment is long-term it need not be reevaluated.

Unfortunately, the Chase Manhattan speculated a weak Jordanian economy and dinar, and decided to quit. It thus lost a well-established place in the Jordanian market after ten years of hard work to arrive there.

Citibank, by contrast, speculated in favour of the Jordanian economy, it stayed on and, in retrospect did not regret it. Jordanians felt sorry for the departure of Chase Manhattan Bank, because it miscalculated. Some observers feared that the departure of Chase may become a signal for other foreign investments to follow suit and abandon the ship as well hurting the country in the process. After a full year of Chase jump ship, it is obvious now that Chase made a mistake.

Egyptian opposition seeks more power

By Dalia Baligh
The Associated Press

CAIRO, Egypt — The campaign for parliamentary elections next month has spawned a strange alliance of rightists and leftists seeking a strong anti-government voice in the legislature.

But Hosni Mubarak's ruling National Democratic Party is expected to retain control of the people's assembly.

Nearly 14.4 million people are registered to vote April 6 for the more than 3,000 candidates vying for 448 contested seats. Mubarak appoints the other 10 members of the 458-seat assembly.

Mubarak disbanded the parliament last month, two years before the end of its five-year term, because of a constitutional dispute over the 1983 law under which Mubarak seated the body.

Mubarak called for new elections mainly to avoid any question that the people's assembly or its actions might be illegal. The assembly must nominate a new president next fall, and Mubarak is expected to seek a second six-year term.

The 1983 law replaced individual candidates with proportional representation based on party lists. The system has been amended to set aside 48 seats for independent candidates.

Opposition parties still object to the system but have formed alliances hoping to win the minimum 8 per cent of the vote required to hold seats. In 1984, the percentage rule denied seats to all but one opposition party, the right-of-centre New Wafd.

With only one month of campaigning allowed, banners and posters have flooded the streets in the nation's cities, advertising candidates whose beliefs range from strict Muslim fundamentalism on the right to Marxism on the left.

But since the campaign started March 6, there has been little indication of public interest. Speeches and rallies are mainly confined to political offices and caucuses.

Mubarak's centrist party, with almost 400 seats in the disbanded assembly, is fielding candidates in all the country's 48 constituencies, or districts, and is sponsoring some independent candidates. The party is campaigning on the government's record during Mubarak's first term.

The Muslim Brotherhood, which seeks implementation of Islamic law, is contending with five legal opposition parties and numerous independents. The party has been proscribed since 1954 after an alleged attempt to assassinate then-President Jamal

Abdul Nasser, but has avoided the ban by campaigning on the same ticket with legal parties.

The Brotherhood has moderated its extremist, violent policies in recent years. In 1984, the group ran with the New Wafd Party and won nine of the New Wafd's 58 seats in the assembly.

This year, the New Wafd renounced the alliance and is fielding its own candidates in 47 constituencies.

Led by Fuad Serageddin, the 77-year-old former interior minister, the New Wafd is a revival of the Wafd Party founded in 1919 by nationalist leader Saad Zaghloul to force British colonisers out of Egypt.

The party advocates free enterprise and democracy. It supports the 1979 peace treaty with Israel but has reservations about the pact's restrictions on Egypt's military presence in the Sinai peninsula.

After Serageddin renounced his alliance with the Muslim Brotherhood, the Brotherhood joined the left-of-centre Socialist Labour Party and the rightist Liberal Party in a single candidate list. Brotherhood spokesman Gaber Rizk said the alliance expects 15 to 20 per cent of the national vote.

The coalition members are running on the SLP ticket to clear the 8 per cent hurdle. But some legal experts have said the differences in ideologies could lead to legal challenges that the alliance was organised only to circumvent the law.

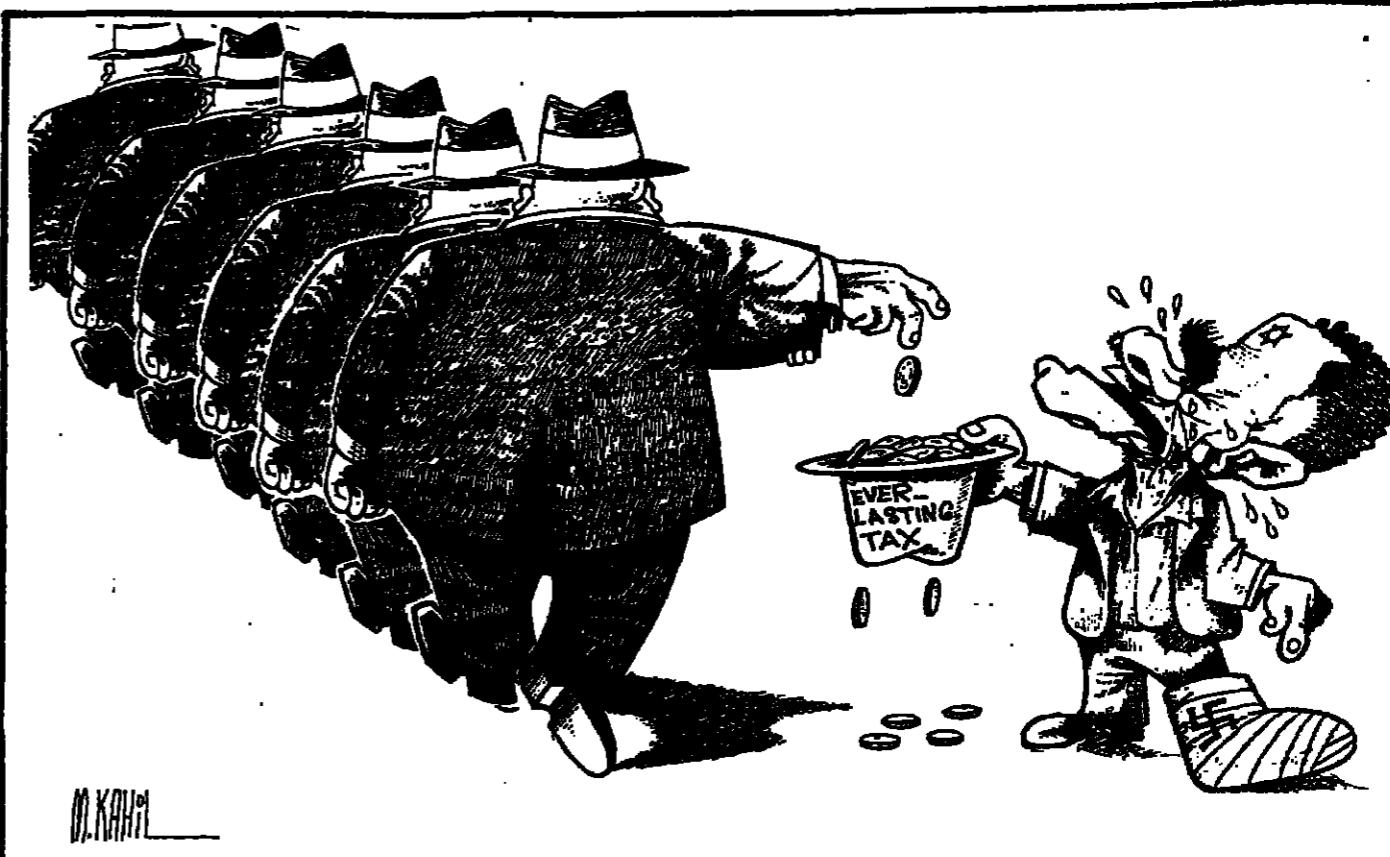
The coalition platform calls immediate implementation of Muslim law "a religious duty and a national necessity." Under the law, Sharia, or Islamic Law, is the main basis for legislation, but not the only one.

Rizk said the alliance condemns special relations with either of the superpowers, implicitly rejecting Cairo's close ties with the United States. The alliance condemns Israel as the "Zionist usurper of Arab territory and Palestinian rights."

Other parties fielding candidates in the election include the pro-Soviet National Unionist Progressive Party, which demands abolition of the 1978 Camp David accords and wants Egypt's ties with Israel frozen pending an overall Middle East settlement.

The tiny Umma Party, which calls for the implementation of Islamic law, is fielding candidates in 23 constituencies.

The government has promised clean balloting and equal campaign time for all parties on state-owned radio and television. All parties have their own newspapers.



Saudi-Soviet freeze broken by Iranate

By Robin Lustig

RIYADH — In a distant corner of the opulent new diplomatic compound on the outskirts of Riyadh there is an empty site on which, according to the planners, the Soviet embassy will stand one day.

In the aftermath of the Iran arms-for-hostages scandal in Washington, it is beginning to look as if the builders may be starting work earlier than expected.

Senior government officials and Western diplomats in the Saudi capital say disillusion with the United States administration has reached unprecedented levels and that one result has been to encourage Saudi leaders to reassess their attitude toward Moscow.

Although the Soviet Union was the first nation to recognise the authority of Ibn Saud, the founder of modern Saudi Arabia, in 1927, five years before he successfully unified his vast kingdom, the Soviet ambassador was recalled to Moscow 10 years later.

For the past 50 years, the Saudis have regarded the Soviet Union as the centre of atheism with little to offer a nation which is proud to regard itself as the hub of the Islamic World. With Egypt, this huge oil-rich kingdom has come to be regarded as a vital U.S. ally in one of the world's most strategically sensitive areas.

dimension to the growing row.

The church played a major role in the fight for independence from Turkish rule which ended in 1921 and its non-participation in the national ceremonies is certain to embarrass Papandreou and other leaders who always attend such functions.

The government strongly denies interference in church affairs. Education and Religion Minister Antonis Tritos told reporters that the possession of so much land by the church had always been a focus for friction between the church and successive governments.

He pointed out that Greece was the only country in the world where priests were "civil servants," as much as the state paid the church an annual allowance.

Tritos said this had been increased from \$30 million when Papandreou came to power in 1981 to \$96 million last year.

Diplomats put the total value of church property and land throughout Greece at about \$5 billion.

Although the government action pleases the Communists and left-wing members of Pasok, the impact on devout churchgoers throughout the country could

In the past few months, however, several separate initiatives have combined to give the impression that a new chapter may be about to open Saudi-Soviet relations.

They include visits to Moscow by Prince Faisal bin Fahd, the eldest son of King Fahd, and the new oil minister, Fisiham Nezar.

The Iran arms scandal could not have come at a worse time for Saudi-U.S. relations. It appears to have confirmed Saudi suspicions that U.S. policy in the Middle East is heavily influenced by its close alliance with Israel and to have reinforced the Saudi view that, despite its continuing reliance on oil, the Western world is unalterably prejudiced against Arab interests.

"At first we invested so much in our relations with the U.S.," said a Saudi prince with close ties to the government.

"But now, when people see

that both the administration and Congress in Washington let the Israeli get away with anything, they begin to get worried."

Although no Saudi official will talk on the record — on this or any other subject — some are prepared to concede privately that their views towards the Soviet Union are changing.

Saudi officials angrily deny any suggestion that their country may have been involved in providing either finance for the arms-to-Iran deal or aid for the Nicaraguan contras.

Saudi businessman Adnan Khashoggi, who played a key role in financing the Iran arms deal, is dismissed as a free-wheeling buccaneer who has no links with the Saudi ruling family.

A £5 billion order for British-made Tornado fighter jets, which pre-dated the Iran scandal, was an indication that Saudi Arabia could fill its defence requirements without U.S. support.

"Iranate has been the hardest thing of all to accept," said an official. "It gave Iran both confidence and weapons — it was like saying to them 'You're right, keep it up.' And it was very bad that the Americans insisted on denying what they had done, even after it began to come out in public."

Most analysts say they expect the Saudis to adopt a step-by-step approach to improving relations with Moscow.

The most likely development therefore, is a steady improvement in commercial ties, perhaps followed by the accrediting of the Soviet ambassador in neighbouring Kuwait to Riyadh as well. But everyone is keeping a close eye on that empty patch of ground in the diplomatic compound — London Observer.

Chinese congress may offer clues to political situation

By Jim Abrams
The Associated Press

PEKING — The National People's Congress, China's parliament, gathers at the Great Hall of the People on March 25 for an annual session that could offer clues to China's political future following months of infighting and ideological strife.

The meeting of the NPC's 2,978 delegates comes two months after the ouster of Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang and the start of a virulent campaign against Western political ideas that claimed the relatively liberal Hu as its most prominent victim.

The congress, which is empowered to name government leaders, could answer the question of who will join the ranks of Chinese leadership if Premier Zhao Ziyang, also acting party general secretary, gives up one of his two posts.

But many analysts expect the NPC meeting will not make major personnel changes that could lead to long-term stability.

They say Deng Xiaoping, China's supreme leader, is still trying to stanch the political blood that flowed after the disgrace of Hu, once Deng's chosen successor. If may not be until a major party congress in October, or even the spring of next year, that Deng will have the consensus to name China's next generation of leaders.

But even if no major leadership changes are announced during the session, the meeting may reveal how much ground, if any, Deng's reformers have lost to conservatives in the campaign

against "bourgeois liberalisation," the favouring of Western-style of government and capitalism over Socialism.

The conservatives — mostly old-line, aging Marxists like NPC chairman Peng Zhen, 84, and politburo member Hu Qiaomu, 74 — demand that Chinese once again put party loyalty and Socialism first.

Such values have been undermined as the nation has become more affluent and oriented toward the West. A lapse in political control is thought to have given rise last December and January to widespread student demonstrations for increased democracy.

Deng, 82, is thought to have given approval to the anti-Western ideological drive that followed the protests, not only to assuage older revolutionaries but also because Deng shares the conservative concerns about Westernisation. He, too, was present at the creation of Communist China.

The campaign has been a setback for intellectuals and artists who last year enjoyed unprecedented freedom of expression. But, so far, Deng and his protege Zhao have managed to keep the movement from directly interfering with their 8-year-old policy of economic reforms and opening to the outside world.

Zhao has insisted in several speeches that the campaign against bourgeois liberalisation will continue, but will be limited to party members and will not affect China's economic and diplomatic policies.

He is expected to give a

Papandreou government locked in dispute with church

By Granville Wafts
Reuter

ATHENS — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's Socialist

Nile drought means seven lean years for Egypt

Egypt fears that Joseph's biblical vision is being repeated. Tony Walker reports on the effects of a seventh year of water shortage on irrigation and power generation.

CAIRO — Never in the last hundred years since detailed records were kept, and perhaps not since biblical times, have the waters of the Nile, Egypt's lifeblood, been so afflicted by prolonged drought.

Egyptian officials are nervously assessing the possible impact of a seventh lean year in the Nile's main catchment area of Ethiopia on water supplies available in 1988 for Egypt's irrigation and power generation.

These officials are reluctant to talk about a crisis for arid Egypt, but admit they are worried and wonder if Joseph's biblical vision of seven lean years threatening the inhabitants of the Nile valley is now somehow in danger of being repeated.

Water flowing into Lake Nasser has been well below expectations since 1981, including a disastrous 1985, reducing reserves in the man-made dam to the point where water rationing for Egypt in the next year or so is being contemplated.

At the same time, the drop in the level of Lake Nasser, the 5,000 square kilometre reservoir created by the completion of the Aswan High Dam in 1971, has forced a reduction in power

generated from water passing through the dam's sluice gates and turbines.

The great African drought of the 1980s has helped gradually to reduce reserves in Lake Nasser to the point now that the dam is at its lowest level since it filled in 1978.

This in turn is having an impact on the ecology of the lake itself. Breeding grounds of the popular tilapia fish in shallow coastal waters are being affected by the drop in the water level. Fish stocks are threatened.

Mr. Boutros Ghali, Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, perhaps his country's most eloquent official on the importance of the Nile, says simply: "The national security of Egypt is not Israel. The national security is water."

The reservoir now stands at 160.6 metres above sea level. A minimum of 165 metres above sea level is required to operate the power station, which last year produced about 20 per cent of Egypt's electricity, at full capacity.

Mr. Mustafa Al Genaidy, senior engineer at the power station authority, believes this will be a "critical year" for the Aswan

High Dam. "If we don't get a flood this year, maybe we'll have to decrease the flow through the dam next year," he says.

This would affect agriculture and industry downstream which, with household requirements, consumes about 55.5 billion cubic metres annually. These levels have been maintained through the six dry years since 1981 by utilising Lake Nasser's reserves, built up during seven good years between 1971-78.

Egypt and Sudan use about 84 billion cubic metres of Nile water a year which represents, according to Mr. Al Genaidy, a "medium flood." The flow into Lake Nasser last year was about 57 billion cubic metres up on the catastrophic 36 billion cubic metres in 1985, but still much less than requirements.

Egypt, which has been afflicted as badly as any African country by drought, is absolutely critical to Egypt. Eighty-five per cent of waters flowing through Egypt have their origins in Ethiopia catchment areas of the Blue Nile which joins the White Nile at Khartoum.

While Ethiopia itself had good rains last year, these did not fall in the Blue Nile's catchment. Egypt some years ago initiated a canal scheme in Sudan to improve the flow of the White Nile,

whose source is Lake Victoria, but the Jonglei canal project has been all but wrecked by the southern Sudanese rebellion.

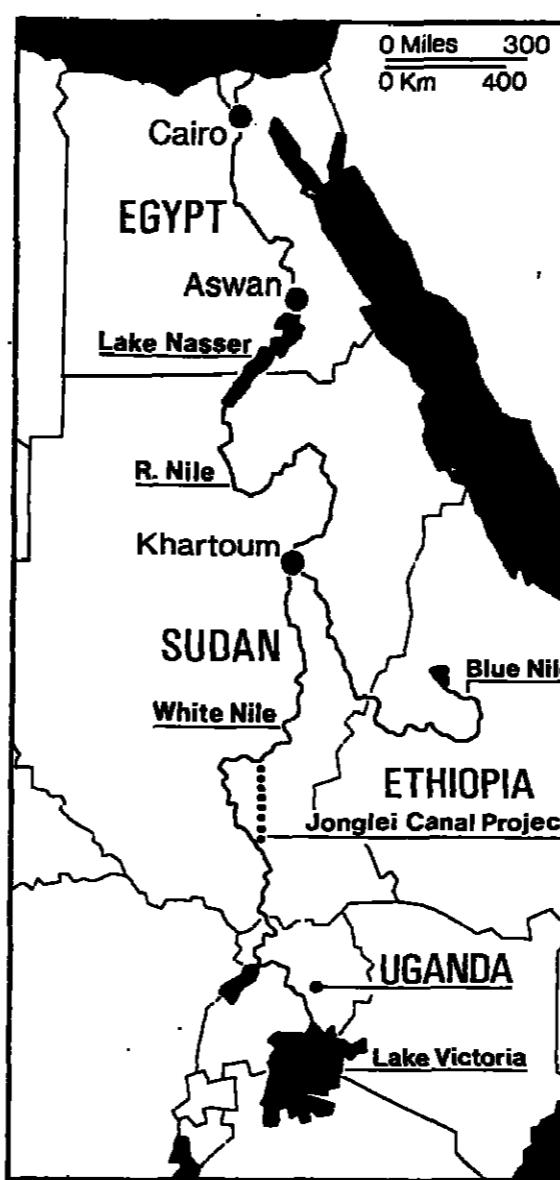
A reduction in available water need not be a disaster for Egypt, according to western aid officials, who point to the tremendous waste of water by farmers and other users who assume that supplies are limitless.

An official of the United States Agency for International Development USAID, said that efficiency usage was about 55 per cent, which is low by any standards. He said Egypt could make much better use of its water by more scientific controls of the canal system.

The unspoken fear of officials — and it is unspoken because it hardly bears contemplating — is that the present dry spell is part of a changing weather pattern that will ultimately mean that Egypt's fast increasing population will have to make do with less water.

In a country where there is no rainfall to speak of and almost complete dependence on a single source of water, this is not a prospect that any Egyptian government can view with equanimity.

Mr. Al Genaidy's assessment that 1987 is a critical year seems entirely justified — Financial Times feature.



African music wins place in the spotlight on Dutch stage

By Raymond Gijssen
Reuters

DELFT, Netherlands — When Gambian disc jockey Oko Drammeh arrived in The Netherlands he found a musical void he was determined to fill.

"When I came here in 1981, the only African artists performing here include Morocco's acoustic trio Aelixer, Ghana's song-and-dance troupe Wohomei and Ivory Coast reggae singer Alpha Blondy offering a vibrant variety of African pulse in venues all over the country."

Drammeh is organising a six-month concert series called "Afrodisia" in Amsterdam's rock, flower power and punk temple paradise, a converted church in the city centre.

The series, a continuation of his "African feeling" concerts of past years, is joined by an "Amsterdam roots" festival in the Dutch capital's Milkyway Dive.

Events this summer include evenings of folk music and an African music festival in a Delft soccer stadium.

Groups touring The Netherlands early this year come from Algeria, Mali, Zimbabwe and Ivory Coast.

Elsewhere in Europe festivals with marked African presence this spring and summer are the Angoleme festival in France, Britain's world of music and dance or WOMAD festival, the Sfinks festival near Antwerp and West Germany's Moers festival.

Zimbabwe's Bhunda Boys, based in London, are currently touring Europe for second time. A critic in London's Observer newspaper wrote of their music: "They've got more catchy pop tunes than you'll find in the combined parades of the northern hemisphere."

Drammeh hopes to bring Dutch and African artists

together in September for a "Live AIDS" festival to raise funds for the fight in Africa against the disease.

But despite Paul Simon's hugely popular Graceland album, which last year threw the spotlight on South Africa's bands, African music is not on the verge of being the next big western craze, says Dutch journalist and African music specialist Henk Timmers.

African music lacks the subcultural appeal of Indian music or reggae as well as western rock's superstar cults, he told Reuters.

"African music has had a serious following in Europe for five or six years now ... Some people moved from reggae to African music, others are neo-hippies bored with the star and some have been introduced to it on an African holiday," he said.

Another factor hampering mass appeal is the mixed bag of

tunes which goes by the name of African music, despite a common emphasis on rhythm and dance, as the various regions absorbed different types of western music and developed their own styles.

While American jazz and blues made an impact in South Africa, Latin American styles like rumba and calypso have influenced West-African bands and reggae mixed with traditional folk music in North Africa to create "rai" music.

Many Westerners are baffled by the choice, Timmers said in a recent article in the leading Dutch music magazine "Oor."

"African music includes dozens of totally different styles which have less in common than heavy metal and German hit parade songs," he wrote.

The variety has made marketing records more difficult as many retailers find it impossible to categorise.

Simon has been attacked by many critics of apartheid for his musical venture into South Africa but Drammeh is not one of them.

Drammeh, whose agency is subsidised by the Dutch state, has also found Dutch companies unwilling to subsidise his efforts. But some smaller firms have started taking an interest after Paul Simon played with South African musicians in a packed Rotterdam indoor stadium last year.

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task force uncovered a \$30-million drug smuggling ring based in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. U.S. authorities have since indicted 13 people and since Scotland Yard for helping crack the case.

Some proceeds of the gold robbery were tied up in shell companies used to launder profits from the drug ring. Worth said in an interview.

"Once you get into money trails, money laundering, especially offshore, you get the situation where money merges," he said. "There's an awful lot of money circulating which is terrorist (money), drugs, from organised crime generally. It's very difficult to attribute these large sums of money to their criminal source."

He said much of the estimated \$19 million in proceeds linked to the robbery was invested in London property.

Other alleged proceeds, seized

or frozen while court cases proceeded, were traced to bank accounts in the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands — Britain's offshore financial havens — and in small Caribbean islands, particularly the British Virgin Islands.

Aside from Noye and his three associates, nine other people face trial for allegedly handling the gold money. They include jeweller John Palmer, who was expelled from Spain July 1 as the ink dried on an Anglo-Spanish extradition treaty preventing criminal suspects from evading justice.

Ex-convict John Fleming, who died from Spain in a Miami immigration camp fighting deportation to Britain after being refused entry to Peru and Costa Rica. Scotland Yard wants to turn state's evidence against him about the robbery, but hasn't elaborated on his alleged connection.

The two men serving 25 years

in prison for participating in the robbery were convicted in part on the evidence of Anthony Black, one of the six Brinks-Mat Ltd. security guards handcuffed and blindfolded by the raiders.

Black supplied the holdup gang with a key and interior photographs of the warehouse, and gave the signal for them to attack, testimony at his trial showed.

Nine days after the robbery, he broke down under interrogation, agreed to turn state's evidence and was sentenced to 6 years in prison.

Police believe the gang expected to grab about £3 million but stumbled on a bonanza that had just been delivered. They also netted \$150,000 of diamonds and U.S. travellers' checks.

"We are pretty certain we know, bar one perhaps, who was involved in the hold-up," Worth said.

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Everton keeps hopes alive

LONDON (R) — Everton, battling to avoid a repeat of its unhappy finish to last season, kept alive its English championship chances by beating struggling Charlton 2-1 in an incident-packed match.

Both teams had a player sent off Saturday after Scot Jim Melrose had threatened to damage Everton's championship prospects with a second half equaliser that cancelled out midfielder Trevor Steven's 44th minute penalty.

Everton's recent midfield signing, Ian Shadon, and Charlton's Andy Peake were dismissed after exchanging blows in a 76th minute incident.

Seven minutes later, England defender Gary Stevens hit the winner that left second-placed Everton six points behind leader and champion Liverpool, who has played one game more and faces Tottenham away today.

Arsenal, third overnight, failed to halt its decline in form and slumped to a 2-0 defeat at Watford, who ousted the London club from the Football Association (F.A.) Cup in last weekend's quarter-finals.

Everton, who lost the F.A. Cup final to Liverpool and was also First Division runner-up to its city rival in the 1985-86 season, not only sustained its title hopes but gained a measure of revenge for previous defeats at the hands

of relegation-threatened Charlton.

Charlton, 20th in the 22-team division, beat Everton in its first league meeting last October and again in a minor cup competition recently, but plunged into trouble immediately before halftime. Defender Paul Miller brought down striker Adrian Heath and penalty expert Steven made no mistake.

Melrose's equaliser in the 66th minute was the prelude to the Shadon-Peake clash in the centre circle, but Everton at least regained its poise sufficiently to seize the winning goal after 83 minutes.

Everton's Welsh international Kevin Ratcliffe played a long ball forward which Steven headed back into the path of Wayne Clarke. The striker could not make contact but the ball ran to Stevens, who slid it crisply home. Arsenal, who left out key trio Viv Anderson, David Rocastle and Steve Williams, saw its title hopes effectively vanish with the defeat at Watford which left it 12 points behind Liverpool and one match in hand.

France wins 4th Grand Slam in rugby union

DUBLIN (R) — France recovered magnificently from a 10-0 deficit to beat Ireland 19-13 Saturday and clinch its fourth Grand Slam and the 1987 Five Nations Rugby Union Championship.

French flanker Eric Champ scored two second-half tries to confirm his emergence as the premier loose forward in Europe this season and right wing Philippe Berot kicked three penalties and a conversion.

Ireland, although increasingly outclassed as the match progressed, gave a typically spirited exhibition and set the French right back on their heels with two tries in the opening 13 minutes.

Right-wing Trevor Ringland opened the scoring after only six minutes when he forced his way across the line following clever play by centre Brendan Mullin who had drawn in the French defence. Michael Kiernan kicked

McEnroe defeats Mecir to advance in Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM (R) — John McEnroe reached the final of the Rotterdam Grand Prix Tennis Tournament Saturday beating Czechoslovakia's Milosav Mecir 6-1, 7-5 and displaying signs of the sheer genius and quick temper that mark his game.

Mecir, though, kept its compatriot admirably and after pegging the deficit back to 10-3 at the interval launched a wave after wave of exhilarating attacks and counter-attacks.

Its relentless pressure was rewarded when the predatory champ twice seized the loose ball to score and even the loss through injury of full-back Serge Blanco did not dim the French brilliance as it ran through the full range its attacking plays.

Kiernan kept Ireland in contention with a 70th minute penalty and though the Irish made a late rally they never looked like denying France the championship it had so thoroughly deserved.

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The Language Centre at Yarmouk University invites applications for the following posts:

Associate Professor or Assistant Professor to lecture on the theory of translation, applied linguistics for translation and editing purposes, and simultaneous and/or consecutive translation.

Applicants must hold a Ph.D. in Applied Linguistics and Translation and must be native speakers of English with a strong command of Arabic in both spoken and written media or native speakers of Arabic with native-like competence in English.

Experience:

Assistant Professor: a minimum of four years of experience in a university or an academic institution of higher learning.

Associate Professor: 8 years of experience with published research papers and a distinguished career.

Salary: according to experience and qualifications.

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JD 422 - 518 per month. (for Jordanians)

Associate Professor: JD 560 - 737 per month. (for expatriates)

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Applications, including copies of academic and professional transcripts and recommendation letters, should be sent to:

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2. An M.A. in TEFL or Applied Linguistics

and must have a minimum of 1 year post-MA experience

Salary: according to experience and qualifications

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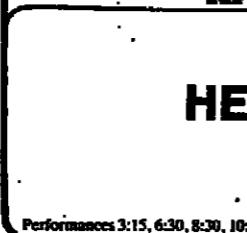


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New York's Ewing will miss rest of NBA season

BONN (R) — Bayern Munich, Real Madrid's European Cup semifinal opponents, beat Nuremberg 4-0 in an all-Bavarian soccer derby Saturday to stay one point clear at the top of the West German First Division with 30 points.

Goals from Michael Rummenigge, Roland Wohlfarth, Dietmar Hoeness and Lothar Matthaeus put an emphatic stop to high-flying Nuremberg's run of five victories before a 75,000 crowd.

Hamburg, who beat Eintracht Frankfurt 2-1 Friday, stayed second. Goals from Peter Lux, Miroslav Okonski and Lothar Dittmer carried Hamburg to victory and plunged Eintracht, who

had scored first through Klaus Theiss, into the relegation zone.

Bayer Leverkusen suffered an unexpected 1-0 home defeat by Cologne, who scored through Uwe Bein, but retained third place on 26 points.

Stuttgart stayed fourth with 25 points despite having its away match with newcomers FC Homberg postponed because of an unplayable pitch. Closest pursuer Kaiserslautern failed to grasp the opportunity, crashing 3-1 in Bochum.

The feat of the day was Borussia Moenchengladbach's 7-1 away victory over Werder Bremen, the north German side's first defeat at home in 44 games.

Amritraj to meet Gandhi over India-Israel match

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian tennis star Vijay Amritraj will appeal to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to allow India to play Israel in the Davis Cup quarter-finals, a newspaper said.

The respected Hindu newspaper quoted Amritraj as saying he hoped to meet Gandhi next month to seek permission for the Indian team to play the tie in New Delhi in July.

The 33-year-old Indian captain said in Madras that a defeat in the tournament because of the government's policy against contacts with Israel would mean the end of his Davis Cup career of nearly 20 years, the newspaper reported.

He was in the Indian team that forfeited its tie against South Africa in the 1975 Davis Cup finals because of New Delhi's stand against Pretoria's apartheid policies.

Straying from testimony on the Athletic Commission's budget, Assembly Ways and Means Committee members asked Commissioners if they were certain that Leonard, who suffered a detached retina in a previous fight, was medically fit.

Ford assured the committee that the Athletic Commission shared its concerns. Leonard was in Nevada for an examination by four retina specialists, who found that the fight posed no "greater risk" to him, according to Ford.

Thursday, the Assembly Health and Welfare Committee introduced a bill that would give the commission's medical board more autonomy in deciding a fighter's fitness.

Health and Welfare Chairman Morse Arberry said a group of Reno physicians requested the measure in part because they were worried that Leonard's eye can't take the punishment.

Arberry told the commissioners, who were unaware of the bill, about the doctors' concern.

Ford pointed out that Leonard was a professional athlete who was used to taking risks and that hockey and football players stand a greater chance of getting detached retinas than boxers.

"The Athletic Commission did everything to make sure that Ray Leonard was fit to fight. There's a lot of people that sensationalise this," he said, adding that Leonard must undergo another examination two weeks before the fight.

Ways and Means Chairman Marvin Sedway said, "I think Mr. Leonard's crazy. He can detach a retina again by sneezing."

Sedway, an optometrist, said there was no way a doctor could guarantee that someone who has had a detached retina won't detach it again during a fight. "I think it's really fraught with danger," he added.

Yugoslavia defeated Hungary 6-2 (2-1, 2-0, 2-1). Igor Beribek scored three goals for Yugoslavia, and Zvonimir Suvak, Dragutin Mimarec and Andrej Vidmar one goal each. Hungary's goals were scored by Gyorgy Pek and Zoltan Leleszi.

Romania defeated Hungary 7-3 (0-1, 6-1, 1-1). Erol Antal, Marius Ghiga, Arpad Sofron, Laszlo Csata, Ion Zaharia, Toshihiro Kikuchi, Koji Wakasa and Kumio Takagi added one each. Japan drew four minor penalties. Belgium three minors.

Romania beat Bulgaria 7-3 (0-1, 6-1, 1-1). Erol Antal, Marius Ghiga, Arpad Sofron, Laszlo Csata, Ion Zaharia, Gheorghe Dragomir and Istvan Gerber scored Romania's goals, while Stamen Ganchev, Ianko Ivanov and Rusev Christov replied for Bulgaria.

Ghiglia scored five of his points in a 16-5 run midway through the second half that gave UNLV,

Barcelona cancels registration of \$3 million striker Hughes

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Struggling Barcelona, looking for a scapegoat for its recent slump, has cancelled the registration of \$3 million striker Mark Hughes as one of its two foreign players.

The club said it sent a telex to the Spanish federation saying Hughes's place would be taken by Scotland's Steve Archibald, who has been playing in the reserves since the Welshman arrived from Manchester United last summer.

Archibald could play in the crucial league match at Real Sociedad today.

The change appears to have been forced on Barcelona's English coach Terry Venables who vowed only this month that he would never swap the two players. The question mark hanging over his future at the club now looks even larger.

In the last few weeks, Barcelo-

na had been knocked off the top of the First Division by Real Madrid and last Wednesday was bundled out of the UEFA Cup by Dundee United.

Pressure from fans and directors had increased as Hughes, granted an eight-year contract with the club, failed to produce more than a handful of goals.

His partner Gary Lineker of England, who also joined last summer, has been a big success and has insisted that he enjoys playing with Hughes. But his best performances of the season — a hat-trick against Real Madrid and four goals for England against Spain — came when the Welshman was not present.

Manchester United's new manager Alex Ferguson has said he would be interested in re-signing Hughes if he became available.

U.S. college basketball tourney enters final 8

NEW YORK (AP) — The nation's top-ranked team, University of Nevada-Las Vegas, joined Iowa, Indiana and upset winner Louisiana State in the final eight of the NCAA basketball tournament.

Nevada-Las Vegas, behind Arnold Gilliam's career-high 38 points, defeated upstart Wyoming 92-78 in the West regional and will face Iowa in on Sunday for a trip to the final four in New Orleans.

Iowa nipped Oklahoma 93-91 in overtime when Kevin Gamble sank a 22-foot 3-point shot with three seconds left.

LSU will meet Indiana on Sunday in the Midwest regional final at Cincinnati.

Nikita Wilson scored 24 points to lead Louisiana State, the no. 10 seed, to a 63-58 victory over DePaul.

LSU, 24-14, took the last of 13 lead changes in the game for a 58-57 advantage on Nikita Wilson's inside shot with 2:48 remaining.

LSU will meet Indiana on Sunday in the Midwest regional final at Cincinnati.

Anthony Wilson's 15-foot jump shot with 25 seconds left provided the winning margin as LSU defeated DePaul.

LSU, 24-14, took the last of 13 lead changes in the game for a 58-57 advantage on Nikita Wilson's inside shot with 2:

Japanese banks set up firm to take over outstanding loans

TOKYO (AP) — A group of 28 Japanese commercial banks has set up a company to assume part of their outstanding loans to debtor nations, Fuji Bank Ltd. announced last week.

A bank official, Mr. Kiyoshi Nemoto, said the banks had created JBA Investment Inc., a paper company, to clear external debts and uncollected interest from the books of the Japanese banks, whose outstanding loans to debtor nations were estimated at more than \$35 billion as of September 1986.

Mr. Nemoto noted that Japan banks' uncollected interest is mounting. Brazil announced Feb. 20 that it is indefinitely suspending interest payments to private banks that hold most of its \$103 billion foreign debt.

He said a bank, for instance, could sell its outstanding external loans to JBA Investment at a 40 per cent discount to clear the debts from its books. This means that the bank gets back 60 per cent of the outstanding debts in cash, he said.

JBA will buy the outstanding loans with investment money from the bank, and pay that money back to the bank as interest when it receives money back from the debtor nations, he said.

He said JBA investment is to collect debts from debtor nations based on the loans it has purchased from the banks.

Mr. Nemoto said JBA investment, which was set up in the British Cayman Islands for tax reasons, is capitalised at \$84,000 and is owned equally by the 28 banks.

NEWS IN BRIEF

UAE spending to remain unchanged

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — Government spending in the United Arab Emirates will remain unchanged from the previous year despite the increase in oil prices, according to UAE Central Bank Governor Abdul Malek Al Hamar. Although oil prices have recorded a big increase compared with the earlier part of 1986, "it does not mean that the government should spend more," he said. Responding to a question on the performance of the UAE banking industry in 1986, he said the banks were improving and some of them had made good profits during the year. Lending to public and private sectors, he pointed out, had also increased.

Top Swiss watchmaker boosts profits

BIENNE, Switzerland (R) — Switzerland's leading watch-making firm, which produces the world-famous Omega, Tissot and Swatch brands, said last week that its profit rose around 15 per cent last year. SMH Societe Suisse De Microelectronique et d'Horlogerie said growth came despite a weaker dollar, which allowed only a small increase in sales. Final figures are not due before June at the latest, but SMH said sales rose 1.2 per cent from the 1985 total of 1.79 billion francs (\$1.6 billion). Had it not been for the dollar's fall, sales would have risen six per cent, the company said. The Swiss watch industry has recovered dramatically since a flood of inexpensive Quartz watches from Japan and Hong Kong brought it to the verge of bankruptcy in the late 1970s and early 1980s. SMH has already said it plans to pay a five per cent dividend this year, the first since the group was created after a bank rescue in 1983.

British share ownership trebles since '79

LONDON (R) — Share ownership in Britain has trebled since Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher came to power in 1979, the government said last week. Treasury Financial Secretary Norman Lamont told parliament that the rise was spread across social groups. A government survey showed that more than five million people had become shareholders for the first time since 1979. Nearly 20 per cent of adults, or 8.5 million, now own shares. Mrs. Thatcher has pursued a policy of denationalising state-owned industries with the aim of creating a nation where all citizens have a vested interest in capitalism. The opposition Labour Party argues that her privatisation programme has often undervalued the value of the industries and mainly benefited wealthy individuals and institutions.

Romania, Nepal sign trade memorandum

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Nepal and Romania last week signed a letter of understanding to promote bilateral trade. Under the arrangement, Romania will import jute goods, handicrafts, medicine herbs, tea and ready-made garment from Nepal. Nepal will import construction materials, electric goods, cement, buses, trucks, tractors, machinery, industrial goods and cotton. In recent years, the two countries have had trade volume of about \$3 million a year.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You need to make sure you understand whatever comes to your attention. You will be able to get into the practical phases of whatever expects for considerable progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle civic tasks first and later be sure to do whatever an important person expects of you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study that new course of action before you put it into operation. You can get excellent results with little effort.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) At first you don't understand a responsibility that is yours, but later it sinks in nicely and all goes well.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Come to a better understanding with an associate. Dash around in public view tonight and be charming.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You find it hard to handle your duties at first, but later you think clearly and become a human dynamo.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Smooth out any wrinkles in your talents and bring them into the open. Enjoy the happiness you have found.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study the stumbling blocks in family relations and remove them. Make any home improvements that are needed.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't let a letter distract you since this can be turned into an advantage if handled quickly.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Postpone handling a practical matter until you know more about it. Get advice from higher-ups.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You find yourself in a cheery mood and can state your desire to those who can assist you in gaining them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may feel depressed at first, but this spurs you on to more progressive activity.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Avoid that person who wants to have his, or her, own way at any cost. Later be with those who can help you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will have the ability to reorganize existing methods and come up with something better. Be sure to give as fine an academic education as you can, since your progeny could become a valuable pioneer and a boon to humanity. People will be drawn to this child.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, March 14, '87 and ending Wednesday, March 18, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	950	2215	2.260	2.350	1.000
Petro Bank	2105	4408	2.100	2.090	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	16161	26639	1.620	1.630	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	5112	6839	1.320	1.340	1.000
Housing Bank	1380	2211	1.580	1.620	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	4394	9227	2.000	2.100	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	236	6905	29.250	29.250	5.000
Bank of Jordan	274459	5478574	19.000	18.900	5.000
Arab Bank	1940	251674	129.000	129.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	21580	53920	2.460	2.500	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	69250	55273	0.760	0.770	1.000
Islamic Investment House					
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	128468	155604	1.560	1.750	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	31433	22321	0.770	0.730	1.000
National Financial Investments	24930	34674	1.390	1.440	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	1000	595	0.590	0.590	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	6762	6199	0.900	0.920	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	22688	32937	1.460	1.440	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation					
Al Mashreq Exchange					10.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	71533	326601	4.000	4.750	1.000
REPCO Life Insurance	279	235	0.850	0.850	1.000
Jordan Insurance	950	10925	11.500	11.500	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	6824	5719	0.880	0.820	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	10688	11322	1.100	1.050	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	900	945	1.010	1.050	1.000
Arabian Seas Insurance					
Philadelphus Insurance					
Arab Union International Insurance					
Jerusalem Insurance	86	116	1.350	1.350	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	13000	10330	0.780	0.800	1.000
Universal Insurance	5600	4256	0.770	0.760	1.000
General Insurance					
Jordan Eagle Insurance					
Middle East Insurance					
Al-Izdihar Insurance					
National Albyha Insurance					
Services and industries					
Darco for Housing and Investment	8420	4863	0.580	0.570	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)					
Management and Consultancy					
General Investment					
Jordan Leasing Corporation	7241	5058	0.680	0.700	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipment	15668	2623	0.660	0.670	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	22800	10438	0.960	0.950	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	8495	12707	1.490	1.500	1.000
Irid District Electricity					
Arab International Hotels	75298	35962	0.440	0.480	1.000
Hotels and Tourism					
Garage Owners Federation Office	466	1911	4.250	4.100	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	15400	13532	0.890	0.870	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	114703	58289	0.420	0.550	1.000
Jordan Dairy	18260	21517	1.170	1.180	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	13049	27792	2.120	2.130	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	87255	74333	0.860	0.850	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	5689	13383	2.380	2.350	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Inta)	5316	7812	1.470	1.450	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	2397	11261	4.750	4.700	1.000
Aladdin Industries	40225	38983	0.980	0.960	1.000
Arab Aluminum Manufacturing	298990	452356	1.490	1.540	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	543	2172	4.300	4.000	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	10900	10936	1.000	1.020	1.000
Chemical Industries	10870	12343	1.090	1.160	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	2400	1208	0.480	0.510	1.000
Jordan Darwa' for Development and Investment	3895	5263	1.370	1.360	1.000
National Steel Industries	186825	407600	2.100	2.180	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	13402	11857	0.870	0.900	1.000
General Mining	2459	4361	1.750	1.750	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	6221	43527	6.970	7.000	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	297239	100417	0.626	0.638	1.000
National Industries	17530	11788	0.670	0.690	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	4000	1400	0.380	0.350	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)					
Livestock and Poultry	2637	1982	0.760	0.750	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	17731	21537	1.220	1.210	1.000
Rafia Industries for Plastic Bags					
Jordan Paper and Cardboard					
Jordan Rockwool Industries	1000	410	0.410	0.410	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research					
Jordan Himesh Mineral					
Orient Dry Batteries Factory					
Woolen Industries					
Jordan Tanning					
Jordan Printing and Packaging			</td		

Aquino resents U.S. criticism; Ramos calls for military unity

MANILA (R) — Philippine President Corazon Aquino criticised a U.S. defence official Saturday for saying she had no concrete programme of fighting Communist rebels, and said he should check his facts first before talking.

"I really resent the fact that somebody like Mr. (Richard) Armitage should be saying things that are not entirely accurate. I don't think anybody should be saying that about another government," she told reporters.

The Philippines News Agency said 104 people died and 71 were wounded in rebel attacks this week, making it the bloodiest this year in the government's anti-insurgency drive.

Mrs. Aquino was commenting on statements by Mr. Armitage, the U.S. assistant secretary for defence, that Manila had failed to develop a comprehensive counter-insurgency plan and that rebel strength had increased by nine per cent to 24,430 since Mrs. Aquino came to power last year.

Shultz: Aid cuts would damage U.S. interests

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, battling Congress over the foreign aid budget, has said that the United States would shoot itself in the foot if it went ahead with expected cuts.

"When the world prosper, we prosper. When the world has a bad time, we have a bad time," he told a conference on international development issues.

"We are in the process of shooting ourselves in the foot." Mr. Shultz said "a very drastic set of reductions" in the foreign aid budget from \$23 billion in 1985 to \$17 billion this year meant Washington's ability to help poor countries prosper was at its lowest proportion of the federal budget for nearly 40 years.

"We have cut back at a moment of opportunity," he added, arguing the U.S. models of free-market economy and democratic government were being followed increasingly around the world. "You don't hear people saying

Death toll in Venezuela poisoning rises to 13

CARACAS (R) — The death toll at a Venezuelan old age home rose to 13 as doctors struggled to save 126 people hospitalised after drinking a home brew poisoned with a lethal pesticide, health officials said.

The state news agency Venpres said 13 people had died since the poisoning Thursday at a party at a home for the elderly in San Cristobal, 840 kilometres west of Caracas.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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DEAR MR. GOREN:
Q.—There's something I don't understand about the mathematics of bridge. Suppose that you hold the following card combination:

DUMMY
♦ Q 6 3
YOU
♦ A K 10 4

You need four tricks from the suit. The odds favor a 4-2 break, so it would seem that, after cashing the king and queen, you should finesse the 10 on the third round. However, the "Official Encyclopedia of Bridge" says that if both opponents follow, you should play the ace next. Why is that? —N.P., West Hartford, Conn.

A.—You are correct in your assertion that, *a priori*, the odds favor a 4-2 split. However, the Encyclopedia is correct when it says that, once both opponents have followed to the second round of the suit, it is correct to play for the drop rather than the finesse.

The reason therefor is that, when you lead the third round from dummy, you have already eliminated a number of holdings in addition, when your right-hand opponent follows to the third round of the suit, your left-hand opponent now has one more unknown card than does his partner; therefore, he has a greater chance to have the missing card in the suit.

And a 3-3 split is more likely than finding your left-hand opponent specifically with a doubleton.

All in all, there is not that much difference between the two lines. The drop is about a 2 percent better play than the finesse.

Q.—My partner wants to use the Gerber Convention in all circumstances as our ace-seeking convention. Is that wise? —A. R., Ft. Worth, Texas

A.—For those readers who do not know the convention, Gerber uses four clubs to ask for aces instead of four no trump. Most experts use it only as a jump bid over one no trump or two no trump. That allows them to keep four no trump as a natural bid, inviting partner to bid slam if he is at the top of his range for his no trump bid, or to pass if he is minimum.

We strongly suggest that you confine your use of Gerber to these cases. In too many auctions you need four clubs as a natural bid to help describe your hand. And then there are the cases where the bid is more useful as Stayman; for example, in the auction:

South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass 4 ♠

If North has an unbalanced hand with a major suit, perhaps with slam interest, he needs to be able to find out if there is a 4-4 fit before he gets too high.

President turns down appeal by Greek church leaders

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — President Christos Sartzetakis has rejected an appeal by leading Orthodox bishops against a planned state takeover of church-owned property in Greece.

After a two-hour meeting with Archbishop Serafim of Athens, primate of the Orthodox Church in Greece, and four senior bishops, the head of state issued a warning against "unlawful actions" by the church.

"Any doubt about the constitutionality of a law isn't solved through unlawful actions but through recourse to the authorities responsible," a presidency statement said.

The Orthodox Church of Greece is battling premier Andreas Papandreou's Socialist government over a draft law that will empower laymen to administer church estates valued at more than 130 billion drachmas (\$1 billion).

Greece's 78 Orthodox bishops say they will boycott church services and other celebrations marking next Wednesday's March 25 Independence Day holiday to protest the takeover plan.

The bishops also have

announced immediate grants of monastery land to needy farmers in defiance of the law's proposal for their transfer to farm cooperatives, public sector companies and local authorities.

The hierarchy considers the government's intervention in the running of the church unconstitutional and doesn't consider it a matter for discussion," Serafim said in a statement made after the meeting with Mr. Sartzetakis.

The Orthodox Church here enjoys special status as the guardian of Eastern Orthodoxy, Greece's official religion. Parish priests are civil servants and Orthodox bishops significantly influence political and social life in the provinces.

The church acquired its huge estates when Greece won independence in 1827 from Ottoman Turkish rule. Despite surrendering more than three-quarters of its holdings to the state in 1952, it is still the country's largest landowner.

The bishops say they are willing to hand over around 140,000 hectares (350,000 acres) of forests and farmland belonging to the country's 470 Orthodox monasteries.

Italian general killed in new guerrilla upsurge

ROME (AP) — Hundreds of policemen looking for the killer of an air force general searched the dwellings of terrorist suspects and sympathisers throughout Rome overnight, authorities said Saturday.

Anti-terrorism police, in twos and threes, were seen around government buildings and key intersections. Police were also searching cars at roadblocks around Rome, the officials said. No arrests were reported.

Gen. Fidel Ramos made his call for unity in a speech to cadets at the Philippine Military Academy.

In his speech to the cadets, Gen. Ramos said: "Once again each man and woman in the ranks is called upon to set aside individual ambitions and personal comfort and to sacrifice narrower concerns so that the highest interest of our country can be served."

Denouncing the bombing as "senseless terrorism," he said it "underlines the urgent need at this time for the renewal in our hearts and by our actions of our pledge of loyalty to country and people."

Asked if she thought Marcos supporters were involved in the bombing, Mrs. Aquino said her predecessor was in power for 20 years and "there was no known military group opposing him."

A military source described the action as "precautionary."

Asked if she thought Marcos

was shot five times — twice in the neck, twice in the left shoulder and once in left ear, police said.

Premier-Designate Giulio Andreotti, in a statement, condemned the assassination as "a barbarous and evil act." Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro called a meeting of top anti-terrorism officials for later in the day to review the second terrorist attack in Rome in five weeks, claimed by leftwing terrorists.

About an hour after Friday's attack, an anonymous woman called the Milan office of the Rome newspaper *La Repubblica* that the killing was the work of the Fighting Communist Union, the ANSA news agency reported.

He was shot in Rome's Aurelia neighbourhood, a verdant section near the sprawling Villa Doria Pamphilj park and about five kilometres from the historic heart of the capital.

Gen. Giorgieri, the top man in charge of buying and maintaining arms and aircraft, said Condr. Francesco Di Mento, a Defence Ministry spokesman, Italian newspapers said Saturday that he was known in military circles as "The Star Wars expert."

Gen. Giorgieri was dead on arrival at a hospital, police said.

U.S. clears way for final installment of contra aid

WASHINGTON (AP) — The final installment of a \$100-million aid package for Nicaragua's contra rebels becomes available for spending this weekend, putting it out of reach of congressional opponents for all practical purposes.

But the opponents say their chances of defeating Republican President Ronald Reagan's next contra-aid request are better. And their hopes were bolstered Friday by Democratic Senator Sam Nunn's suggestion that his consistent support for such aid can no longer be counted on.

I'm not locked into voting for the military programme in the fall," Sen. Nunn, an influential senator on military issues, said in an interview with reporters. "I'm going to keep an open eye on it and see what the administration plans."

Sen. Nunn, who is chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, voted with the Reagan administration this week when the Senate narrowly defeated a Democratic effort to withhold the

final \$40-million installment on the contra aid package.

But he said Friday that "numerous mistakes" have been made in the administration's efforts to use the contras to keep military pressure on the Sandinista government.

"I think if you look back on it and started all over on it, you'd have to ask real questions about whether this was the right way to go," he said.

Meanwhile, Senate minority leader Bob Dole said the passing of Friday night's deadline for congressional disapproval of Mr. Reagan's formal request for the \$40 million will mean an effort by opponents to place a moratorium on aid for the contras will become virtually meaningless.

Legislation now bottled up by a Senate filibuster would give the administration six months to give an accounting of past aid money,

including any funds diverted from Iranian arms sales or donated by other countries or private parties, and would cut off any further aid in the meantime.

FDA approves 1st drug for AIDS treatment

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved the first drug for treatment of AIDS patients in the United States, the Public Health Service said.

The drug is AZT, or, azidothymidine, and will be marketed as Retrovir. It was developed by Burroughs Wellcome Co., the U.S. arm of Britain's Wellcome PLC.

Because of limited supply, the FDA said the drug will be restricted initially to patients with AIDS or AIDS-related complex with severely depressed ability to fight off disease or with a history of pneumonia, diseases that often kill AIDS patients.

The drug is not a cure for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, but has been shown in clinical trials to slow its progress. Approval had been expected.

In research results released Friday Burroughs Wellcome said its trials indicated that 68 per cent of those treated "were able to continue or resume productive lives."

There were problems, however. The results showed that 34 per cent of the patients receiving the drug suffered deterioration of their bone marrow, vital for the manufacture of white blood cells to fight infection.

The announcement was made by the Public Health Service, part of the federal agency, Health and Human Services.

The drug has already been approved for sale in Britain and France.

Burroughs has said that it has adequate supplies of the drug for the seriously ill patients and will have supplies for 30,000 or more patients by the end of the year.

The condition can be treated to an extent with blood transfusions but the complication means that many AIDS victims will not be able to benefit from AZT.

"Today's approval marks an important step but by no means a final victory in our ongoing war against AIDS," Dr. Robert Wieden, head of the U.S. Public Health Service, said in a statement.

"Nevertheless, today's action means that significant medical relief will be available to thousands of those afflicted with

this dread disease," he said.

About 32,000 cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) have been diagnosed in the United States. About 14,000 people are still living, the FDA said.

The viral disease, to date invariably fatal, destroys the immune system, leaving the body prey to bacteria, viruses and cancer.

In the United States and Europe, homosexual and bisexual men, and intravenous drug users are the highest risk groups, although heterosexuals are at high risk in Africa. The virus is spread by sexual activity, blood products and contaminated needles.

Organisations representing AIDS patients say the government's approval of the first anti-AIDS drug was a small step in the right direction, but emphasises that it was not a cure.

They also expressed concern that many deserving patients would not be able to afford the new drug.

"One of the frightening things is that because of the cost of the drug, it will offer some false hope for people who simply can't afford the \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year that this drug will cost," said Jeffrey Levi, executive director of the National Gay Task Force in Washington, D.C.

Levi noted that some patients now receiving the drug free as part of research programmes may suddenly find themselves forced to pay for it and may have to discontinue treatment.

"People who take the drug are not going to have their immune deficiency go away," said Lawrence Kaplan, medical director of the AIDS clinic at San Francisco General Hospital, where AZT has been in use for some time.

"They are going to continue to have problems with the usual complications of AIDS, though it's possible that may occur at a slower rate," he said.

"It's a small step in the right direction. This drug seems to have some demonstrated benefit in the short term, in terms of survival. But we have no idea what kind of benefit it has in the long term."

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Monastery facing acute shortage of monks

LONDON (R) — An ancient British island monastery has a problem — an acute shortage of monks. The Cistercian Monastery on Caldy Island off the southern coast of Wales, where monastic orders have existed for 1,000 years, is visited by scores of summer tourists drawn by its famed chocolate and perfume. But with just nine monks left — the average age is 64 — Father Robert, the abbot, has told British television he feared the abbey could not exist much longer without recruits. "We've often told we're valuable... (visitors) want something they can come back to year after year," he told the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

Gropius cabinet sold in London

LONDON (AP) — A mahogany cabinet designed by the German-born architect Walter Gropius in 1913 sold for £26,400 (nearly \$42,000) at Sotheby's, the auctioneers said. Furniture by Gropius is rarely seen in salerooms and a price over £20,000 (\$31,800) had been estimated. The seller was not identified. The purchaser was a European private buyer. The 6-foot (183-cm) tall cabinet, in conservative style with bronze inlays and two doors, was made for Karl Herzfeld in Hanover in 1913. It was in sharp contrast to the revolutionary innovations that Gropius was making in architecture at that time. In 1919, he founded the Bauhaus School of Design, which radically reorganized art and design studies in pre-Hitler Germany. Gropius left Germany in 1934 and became a U.S. citizen. He died in Boston in 1969.

French launches anti-pornography drive

PARIS (AP) — The conservative government of Premier Jacques Chirac has moved to restrict sales of 10 magazines, including the French editions of *Penthouse*, saying they are pornographic and a danger to youth. Under the 1949 law invoked by Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, the publications will not be banned, but may not be sold to children under 18. Six of them also would be forbidden from advertising. In effect, the restrictions would mean the magazines could no longer be distributed through normal channels to newsstands and kiosks in Paris and the provinces. "Applying this law amounts to killing the magazines," Frank Tenac of Editions Filipacchi, said in an interview in the daily *Liberation*. His company publishes four of the magazines affected, including *Penthouse* and *Newlook*.

U.N. diplomats getting fewer tickets

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Parking violations by U.N. delegates and foreign consular officials in New York dropped dramatically last year to 38,000, compared to about 65,000 in 1985, city officials have said. Gillian Martin Sorensen, city commissioner for the United Nations and the Consular Corps, said the decrease was even more remarkable when compared to the 153,784 parking violations recorded against the diplomatic community in 1978, when she took office. The decrease in violations comes despite a cut of 40 per cent since 1978 in parking spaces reserved for vehicles with diplomatic immunity. Sorensen said few diplomatic offenders ever paid fines. The city commission periodically warns missions and consulates with an especially bad record. Ghana led the list last year with an average of about 10 parking tickets per vehicle per month, but officials acknowledged that parking conditions near that nation's mission are among the worst in the city. Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Zimbabwe also received large numbers of tickets.

Evangelist group rocked by sex scandal

CHARLOTTE (R) — A television Evangelist group was in disarray after its president admitted he paid \$15,000 in blackmail to hide his extramarital affair with a 21-year-old secretary. Jim Bakker, president of the PTL Club which produces a nationally broadcast television show, resigned Thursday after admitting he had a sexual encounter seven years ago with a church secretary, Jessica Hahn. Bakker asked television Evangelist Jerry Falwell, founder of the Christian fundamentalist moral majority, to replace him at the helm of PTL, which stands for "Praise the Lord." But one of Falwell's first appointees to the PTL board, a Baptist minister who had agreed to take the job Thursday, backed out Friday.

Dole campaign headquarters burglarised

WASHINGTON (AP) — The national campaign headquarters of Senate Republican leader Robert Dole of Kansas, who is a likely presidential contender in 1988, and an adjacent office were burglarised, police said. "We haven't determined at this time if it was committed for monetary reasons, for taking office equipment and converting it to cash or if it could possibly have some kind of political overtones,"